In the Claims

Claims 1-41 (Cancelled)

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting the expression of Dengue virus genes within a mammalian animal host, said method comprising administering to the host a vector comprising at least one gene suppressing cassette, wherein said gene suppressing cassette comprises a polynucleotide operably-linked to a promoter sequence, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a short interfering RNA (siRNA) molecule that reduces expression of a target Dengue virus gene within the host by RNA interference, wherein the polynucleotide sequence is transcribed to produce the siRNA molecule.

Claims 43-44 (Cancelled)

Claim 45 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the host is suffering from a Dengue virus infection.

Claim 46 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the host is not suffering from a Dengue virus infection, and wherein the vector is administered prophylactically.

Claims 47-50 (Cancelled)

Claim 51 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the host is a human.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said vector comprises a plurality of gene suppressing cassettes.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said target gene encodes a structural protein.

Claim 54 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said target gene encodes a non-structural protein.

Claim 55 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said target gene is at least one gene encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of C, prM, E, NS1, NS2a, NS3, NS4a, NS4b, and NS5.

Claim 56 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein said polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:4.

Claim 57 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is conjugated with chitosan or a chitosan derivative.

Claim 58 (Currently amended): The method of claim 42, wherein <u>said target gene comprises</u> a target sequence, and the target sequence is from 15 to 30 nucleotides in length.

Claim 59 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein <u>said target gene</u> <u>comprises a target sequence</u>, and the <u>target nucleotide</u> sequence <u>targeted by the siRNA</u> is common to 2, 3, or 4 serotypes of Dengue virus.

Claim 60 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is administered to the host intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intradermally, or intranasally.

Claim 61 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the promoter sequence is an inducible promoter sequence.

Claim 62 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the promoter sequence is a tissue-specific promoter sequence.

Claim 63 (Previously presented): The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is taken up by a dendritic cell.

Claim 64 (New). The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is a non-viral vector.

Claim 65 (New). The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

Claim 66 (New). The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is a viral vector selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, poliovirus, lentivirus, herpes simplex virus, and murine Maloney-based virus.

Claim 67 (New). The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is an adeno-associated virus.

Claim 68 (New). The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is administered to the host intravenously, subcutaneously, or intradermally.